THE HOUSE OF CECIL. England's Premier, Salisbury, Comes of Office-Holding Stock.

YEARS OF PATRONAGE.

Have Feasted Royally at the Pub-

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.) ANDON, January 16.—The man en join the political gaze of the universe is contered, the Marquis of Salisbury, a remarkable example of the force of th LONDON, January 16.-The man on whom the political goze of the universe is now centered, the Marquis of Salisbury, Bishop

daily fed at the gates, and "Hatfelle" Manor prospered exceedingly when, in the First Henry's reign, this estate became, by royal appointment, an episcopal see, henceforth to be known as Bishops Hatfield or felle. Delightfully quaint is the language in which Earl Pembroke's descent on the renowned Hatfield cellars in the Third Henry's reign is described in some annals of the period. For 500 long years did the Bishops of Ely rule well and wisely at Hatfield, a portion of the original palace being still in good preservation, where the visitor may recall in imagination past pageants, of whose actual splendor, however, we of seinter days know little. Where the present rose-garden fills the air in June with heavy sweetness stood formerly, according to ancient archives, three sides of a quadrangle, forming part of the palace, with a court in the centre; Elizabeth's garden, with princely hedges of yew and its antique sun-dial, is intact.

s remarkable example of the force of the force of heredity. For nearly four hundred wrath which his spoliation of monasters each generation of his ancestors teries excited, gave the succeeding subteries has figured prominently in the state affairs of Great Invitain. Royal families have been deposed, but the grip of the Cecils, the family name of the Premier, has seldem suffered. Temporary changes



ORD BUILLEIGH, THE FOUNDER. David (107, Ham, 4 to 5) won, Lillian C.

have sent a few of Salisbury's ancestors to the Tower, but on their release they immediately reassomed command.

At this crists in the career of Marquis of Salisbury it is interesting to look back upon the doings of his forefathers. Already there are murmurings in England against the Premier because of the serious complications baye arisen since his selection as the head of her Majesty's cashed "turned down." The accession of Mr. Chamberlain to the premiership would be of interest to Americans for the reason that Mrs. Chamberlain was formerly Miss Endcott, of Boston. As which all may be complication which the accession of Mr. Chamberlain to the premiership would be of interest to Americans for the reason that Mrs. Chamberlain was formerly Miss Endcott, of Boston. As the wife of the Premier her influence would be second only to that of royality, a condition which would not be at all palatable to many of the tifled ladies of the kingdom.

About the most interesting possession of Salisbury is his home, Hatfield House. It is there that he spends method for the should be convolable, which has remained with his descendants to the present and the salish of the ancient palace, showing in like rection so much well considered taste that the spends method here.



STARS OF THE CECIL FAMILY.

have kept the family for so using before the eres of the mation.

HATFIELD HOUSE.

Eighteen inlies from London stand the historic house and lands of Hatfield. Irreity belonging. In old. Anglo-Saxon times, to the crown, and then before Eogland's great landmark, the Conquest, to the pious Abbot of Ely and his Catholic successors—a free gift from King Edgar of far-away memory. Under thouse and rule, by old records the manor revenues greatly increased, for the friars were good farmers, and good land, lord, Many hundred poor were

mossy bricks and mellowed stone en-tichments. Exteriorly, a corridor an-

ment, is filled with artistic treasures which might well grace a national mu-

which might well grace a national museum.

Then there is the library, with its collection of state papers and the winter dining-room, also in the west wing, besides the rose bedroom, the yellow bedroom, and the south bedroom. Lady Salisbury's winter bedroom is in the east wing, as is also the square state bedramber and the billiard-room. It would be futile, however, in the limited space ar command, to undertake a detailed description of the mansion.

FIRST CECIL OF NOTE.

FIRST CECIL OF NOTE. It would take volumes to adequately lescribe the doings of the family of the describe the doings of the family of the Marquis. During the reign of Henry VIII, David Ceell, a Lincolushire squire, attracted the attention of King Hai, and was given the office of High Sheriff of Northamptonshire. Since then there have been few breaks in the office holding tenacity of the family.

tenacity of the family.

David's son Richard learned the arts of the courtier as a mere boy, beginning his official life as a royal page, and rising to the rank of High Sheriff of Rutland.

official life as a royal page, and the to the trank of High Sheriff of Rutland. During the religious strife, in which the monasteries of the Roman Catholic Church were plundered and their riches confiscated, Richard Cecil benefited largely by this work, and when he died, in 1852, he left valuable estates running into many counties. This was the origin of the vast fortune of the Cecil family. Richard's son William was the first great statesman in the family, and the first to gain a title. He was the famous Lord Burleigh. Born in 1859, he entered St. John's College, Cambridge, et the age of 15. St. John's was then the most famous and aristocratic scat of learning in England, and at the time Cecil was there it numbered among its fellows Roger Ascham and John Cheke, the profoundest Greek scholar of his generation. foundest Greek scholar of his generation.
Young Cecil struck up a very close friendship with the great Greelan, whose friendship with the great Grecian, whose father had been only a university bradle, and whose widowed mother supported her young family by keeping a wine-shop in the town. Despite his birth and breeding. Cecil very humanly fell in love with the poor widow's daughter. Mary, much to his father's disgust. He was packed off to a lawyer's office in Gray's Inn. but two months after he brought the fair Mistress Cheke from Cambridge, and married her. She died, however, within three years, leaving an only son. Thomas Cecil, who was to become Earl of Exeter, and to whom the simple wine-scher in Camwas to become Earl of Exeter, and to whom the simple wine-seller in Cambridge bequeathed her new bed, boister, and hangings. Cecil did not long temain disconsolate, for in the following year, 1545, he married Militred, the eldest daughter of Sir Anthony Cook, the great lawyer, whose four daughters were famous for their classical erudition. The second daughter was the mother of Lord Bacon. It is from his second wife that the descendants of Cecil inherit much of their ability, for the Exeters, who are descended from Cecil's first wife, have not figured conspicuously in the pages of history. For the next fifty years the family of

Cecil was supreme in guiding the royal affairs of state. Lord Eurleigh was the only man of the time who could manage Queen Elizabeth. On this subject Macaulay wrote: "For Burleigh she forgot her usual parsimony, both of wealth and of dignity. For Burleigh she relaxed that severe etiquette to which she was unreasonably attached. Every other person to whom she addressed her speech, or on whom the glance of her eagle eye fell, instantly sank on his knees. For Burinstantly sank on his knees. For Burleigh alone a chair was set in her presence, and there the old Minister, by birth
only a plain Lincoinshire esquire, took his
ease, while the haughty heirs of the FitzAlyns and the De Veres humbled themselves to the dust around him."
Burleigh's second son, Robert, espoused
the cause of James of Scotland, whom he
proclaimed King of England ten hours
after the death of Queen Bess, Later
Robert was created Earl of Salisbury, and
it was during his lifetime that Hatfield

Robert was created Earl of Salisbury, and it was during his lifetime that Hatfield came into possession of the family. The second Earl figured less prominently than his ancestors, and the third Earl spent a short time in the Tower for opposing the succession of the Duke of York. The fourth Earl also was imprisoned in the Tower because of religious antagonism to the Prince of Orange. The fifth Earl carried Edward's staff at the coronation of George I., in 1714, but his son, the sixth Earl, did nothing remarkable, except to marry a poor girl. marry a poor girl.

It was the eidest son of this marriage

who earned the marquisate. His wife was burned to death in 1855, in the fire which destroyed the west wing of Hatfield House. The second Marquis, father of the Premier, figured prominently in poli-tics, and paved the way for the success of his son.

furtherance in your provident columns of an object, the results of which, if earnd beneficial.

The influence of judiciously-selected re-

The influence of judiciously-selected reports of battles and of illustrative material and personal reminiscences of our late war has been widely acknowledged by the sitters after truth.

I carnestly trust that the constant efforts of the Dispatch toward a complete muster-roll of the patriots of 1861-65, from the Old Dominion, will not lax until we do have what seems, as the results of your efforts, primarily, as full a roll as may be yielded by national depository and private hoard.

With profound gratitude for the public-spirited providence cited, I feel that everything in justice to the good of section and of the country at large will

tion and of the country at large will have your furtherance.

In confidence of your co-operation. I submit that it is proposed to organize, about the 15th ultimo, in Washington, D. C., a "society for the study of southern history."

I quote from a compunication

D. C., a "society for the study of southern history."

I quote from a communication received from Professor Stephen B. Weeks, now of the Department of Education, Washington, D. C., late of North Carolina, and of Virginia extraction: "The society is not organized in opposition to any other body now in existence, but the movers in the present affair feel, as you have, no doubt, felt, that southern history has not received its due share of attention in the various books on the United States, and on the programmes of the various general societies for the study of American history."

Among those who have signed the call for such society are: Postmaster-General W. L. Wilson (who has consented to serve as president), Senator John T. Morgan, Professor Woodrow Wilson, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Professor Lyon G. Tyler, Professor Kemp P. Battle, Dr. G. Brown Goode, Profesor A. Howard Clark, Colclen James Wood Davidson, Dr. William Hand Browne, Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, and many others, From the prominent names cited it is obvious that a just desire widely prevails, and that a convincing organization will be the result.

With the constant exemplification of the Dispatch for universal good, it will, by all means, honorably further this de-

the Dispatch for universal good, it will, by all means, honorably further this desirable aim. Faithfully yours, R. A. BROCK. Richmond Va., January 21, 1896.

Knowledge in Aphorisms.

Varnishing hides a crack.

Idleness always envice industry.

To see it rain is better than to be in it.
Ugly women finely dressed are the
uglier for ft.

Were it not for hope the heart would
break—Scotch. reak.-Scotch. Wealth is not his who gets it, but his

who enjoys it.

What the fool does in the end, the wise man does in the beginning.—Spanish.

Sebastapol Was Not Impregnable, Schasiapol Was Not Impregnable, for it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defance to the assaults of malarious discase, even in localities where it is most prevalent and malignant. Emigrants to the ague-breeding sections of the West should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters promptly subdues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation, and billousness.

poetic instinct. Henry Watterson, in a late issue of his paper, says that in the early twenties Mr. Clay was appointed by the Legislature of Kentucky a commissioner to Virginia to ask of this State that a commission be appointed to make a definite line of demarkation between the two States. Upon his arrival in Richmond he was received with great courtesy by its most distinguished citizens. He said that his profession, politics, and affairs of government had occupied his time so exclusively that he was aware of knowing little of polite literature or the favorite publications of the day. This prompted him to ask an old friend whom

the favorite publications of the day. This prompted him to ask an oil friend whom he knew to be a literary man to select some lines to introduce when addressing the Legislature as a quotation expressive of his feelings to the State of Virginia as his birthplace. His friend suggested a stanza from Scott's "Lay of the Lost Minstrel," which he highly approved and memorized.

The day appointed for his address found the galleries, halls, and every available space crowded with eager, expectant auditors, and many beautiful women in bright attire gave brilliancy to the scene. He held the attention of his audience with entire success until he came to the part where he meant to introduce the quotation. Then his memory failed him. The shock was appalling for a moment. He stood right and pule before a thousand watchful eyes, in his mind only a blank, before him a turbulent sea of upturned and expectant faces. With a characteristic gesture he threw up his hands to the forehead, and in his most sonorous voice he recited the following vords: to the forehead, and in his most sonorous voice he recited the following words: Breathes there the man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, This is my own, my native land.

And concluded his speech amid deafening applause. Every one present had sup-posed that he was overcome by emotion, and none but the friend who had selected the quotation for him perceived the cause of his momentary panic.

This is from an old-time Democratic This is from an old-time Democratic source, and has Henry Clay for an objective point. Major Charles Yancey, so well known as the wheel-horse of the Virginia Democracy in old times, once visited Washington with the design of paying his respects to President Adams (in 1826). He presented himself to Mr. Clay, then Secretary of State, whom he had known before the latter emigrated to Kentucky. Mr. Clay seated Major Yancey on a sofa in the Blue Room and recounted numerous scenes of the olden days. on a sofa in the Blue Room and recounted numerous scenes of the olden days, much to the gratification of his Democratic friend. Meanwhile the President sat in the upper portion of the chamber at a table with the Austrian Minister, and appeared to be so deeply engaged at chees as not to notice the presence of his visitor. Mr. Clay, after exhausting his store of anecdote and reminiscence, rose up from the word, and becam Ing his store of anecdote and reminiscence, rose up from the sofa, and began to take long strides up and down the room, looking anxiously, every now and then toward the chess players, and appearing to Yancey to be much againsted in mind. A storm of indignation—gentlemanly indignation—was about to burst over the head of Mr. Adams, and none was more conscious of it than the Presi-About the most interesting possession of salisbury is his home, Hatfield House, it is there that he spends much of his time powddays, dealing with the problems which confront him, and it was there that a dozen or more of his grandfishers lived and plotted the intrigues which lived and plotted the intrigues which courselves and time leans lightly on its.

Southern History.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

A NOBLE STRUCTURE.

Age has not withered its massive beauty, and time leans lightly on its much to this day it remains an example of what an example of what an example of what an example of which confront him, and it was there that a dozen or more of his grandfishers beauty, and time leans lightly on its like the confront him, and it was there that a dozen or more of his grandfishers beauty, and time leans lightly on its like the confront him, and it was there that a dozen or more of his grandfishers beauty, and time leans lightly on its like the confront him, and it was there that to this day it remains an example of what is there that to this day it remains an example of what is there that to this day it remains an example of what is there that to this day it remains an example of what is there that to this day it remains an example of what is there that to this day it remains an example of what is there that he spends much of that to this day it remains an example of what is there that the spends much of that to this day it remains an example of what is there that he spends much of its an example of what is a plty to see how miserable temper of his Secretary to doubt the kernest was more conscious of it than the President, who knew too well the irascible temper of his Secretary to doubt the kernest was more conscious of it than the President, who knew too well the irascible temper of his Secretary to doubt the kernest was more conscious of it than the President, who knew too well the irascible temper of his Secretary to doubt the kernest was more conscious of it than the President, who knew too well the iras

Mr. Adams an opportunity to excuse himself to the Austrian. Then approaching Mr. Clay, the President in the blandest manner imaginable, remarked: "I have just been engaged, Mr. Clay, in a deep game of chess." The latter replied caustically, with his long finger pointing directly at the President: "Yes, but it is not the first deep game in which Mr. Adams has been engaged." This but it is not the first deep game in which Mr. Adams has been engaged." This repartee struck Major Yancey as a suggestion which sprung evidently from Mr. Clay's knowledge of that political transaction which gave Mr. Adams the presidency, and Mr. Clay the first office in his Cabinet. As Major Yancey recounted this anecdote to the waiter, he remarked with vigor: "By G., Mr. Clay had reference to the old Democratic charge of bargain and corruption or his reparce was meaningless."

In Richmond over a century ago there were taverns and inns, by which title the then leading hotels were known. The Eagle Hotel located on the south side of Main street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and in which the grand ball in honor of General Lafayette was given in 1824, was the first public house of entertainment in the city dignified by the name of "hotel"—all others were taverns. The famous sallors' hotel, on Severiteenth street near Cary and the Dock was known only as the Indian Queen. The name of the original proprietor is unknown. Captain Thomas Davis, father-in-law of our present venerable citizen, Joseph J. English, for sundry years representative in the House of Delegates from Henrico, afterwards president of the City Council, and later of Randolph & English, was proprietor for many years of a hostelry on Eighteenth street between Main and Cary, known as "The Old Dominion Tavern." It was a favorite resort of all the old sea-going captains (and there were a number) then coming to the port of Richmond. In Richmond over a century ago there

a number; then coming to the port of Richmond.

Other hostelries in Richmond in the old days were the Swan Tavern, Broad near Ninth street, where the lawyers engaged in the trial of Aaron Burr (1807) lodged; his trial taking place in a wooden structure then at the corner of Ninth and Broad, nearly opposite; Brackett's Tavern was on west Broad near First street; Goddin's Tavern was on Bacon's Quarter Branch, where, before that, the forces of Colonel Nat. Bacon, the first Virginia rebel, camped when going for the socks of Sir William Berkeley, the loyal Governor, either at Jamestown or Williamsburg. Sir William got the better of the argument, however, and of the contestants, and hung a good many of the latter. Bacon judiciously died, and was buried by one of his slaves, and escaped other punishment. His slave was sworn to secrecy, and to this day the place of Bacon's burial is not known. His faithful servant carried the secret with him when he died. Sir William Berkeley is the venerable English party who thanked God that there was not in his day a newspaper published in the State of Virginia. The Washington Tavern, an ancient place of resort, now comprises part of the St. Claire Hotel. It is about 129 years old. The Columbian Tavern, corner Thirteenth and Cary, was long known as the best feeding-house in the South. It was a favorite stopping-place for Virginia farmers. The Globe Tavern, now occupied by the State Bank, was successively known as Lynch's Coffee-House, and then as the wholesale dry-goods fm-

Great Enthusiasm Over His Pirst Use of Poetry in a Speech,

HIS RETORT TO PRESIDENT ADAMS
Not the First Deep Game in Which He Had Taken Part—Old-Time Taverns and Our First Hotels—The State Fixed the Prices.

It has been stated that Henry Clay had no taste for poetry, and very seldom used it in giving point to his remarks, either at the bar, on the hustings, or in the United States Senate, As is known, some of the distinguished Kentuckian's contemporaries made free use of this felicitous and graceful mode of lending an added charm to their speech. There was not much poetry intermixed into the early life of the "Mill-Boy of the Wish, when he was a deputy clerk in the General Court, under Judge George Wythe, and when he came to man's estate he had something else to think of other than courting the muses, An incident may show Mr. Clay's lack of the poetic instinct. Henry Watterson, in a late issue of his near, says that in the General court, waterson, in a late issue of his near, says that in the general court, waterson, in a late issue of his near, says that in the courts of the Common-was had early seen of his near, says that in the courts of the Common-mercial purposes.

BOOK OF CLAY

FORTITION Adams, Mayor of Richmond about 1806 of Reint, ber days built by Dr. John Adams, Mayor of Richmond about 1806 of Reint, ber days built by Dr. John Adams, Mayor of Richmond about 1806 of Reint was built by Dr. John Adams, Mayor of Richmond about 1806 of Reint, bear a factor to past the powder magazine, and throughout his life indulged the idea that the spot was the Garden of Eden, Adams owned Butchertown from Frank-lin street, to past the powder magazine, and throughout his life indulged the idea that the spot was the Garden of Eden, Adams owned Butchertown from Frank-lin street, to past the powder magazine, and throughout his life indulged the idea that the spot was the Garden of Eden, Adams owned Butchertown from Frank-lin street, to past the powder magazine, and throughout his life indulged the lidea that the spot was th Good Cream Cheese, 10c. a pound.

Before, during, and after the Revolutionary war the courts of the Commonwealth used to fix the prices of tavern board and liquor, so when the sojourning stranger from afar struck Richmond he could pretty nearly know what "horsefeed and breakfast" cost. There was also an assize of bread, as well as of drink. The price of bread was regulated by the price of wheat. A fourpenny white loaf, a twopenny do., a fourpenny brick loaf, and a fourpenny brown loaf, had each to weigh so much, according as they had other ingredients mixed with flour. In those days a "Boston bisket," costing a cent, had to weigh 6 ounces and 2 drachms, and so on. The connection between a loaf of bread and 60 pounds of wheat, at so much per bushel, has grown beyond the grasp of the modern mind. However, in the old time in Virginia the custom of regulating the price, or, rather the weight, of a loaf of bread, by the price of the wheat of which it was made was universal in Virginia. So far as liquor was concerned, the courts used to fix not only the price of a single drink, a quart, or a gallon of the stuff, but also "a gorum of punch."

G. C. W.

Rising in the World.

(Observations of a Philosophical Friend of Ours.)

to grow upwards; to be better, wiser, more comely, in all points more respectable and honorable. It is a natural, normal, divine instinct within us; but, like every other part of our being, it is perverted and turned away from its rea purpose. In the common world it becomes commonplace, vulgar ambition. And men, instead of desiring to be purer. better, wiser, and more conformed to the true ideal, the divine image, high, after the true standard, and so to entitle themselves to and enjoy the loving favor and honor of Heaven, and as a consequence, that of their fellow-men, they aim directly at the honor of the crowd itself, and disregard the legitimate means of gaining it. They want the good name, cheaply, and easily. The demagogue has a thousand tricks with which to impose on the people and steal their good-will and their votes, and get for himself place and profit; the com mon man is content with cheap notoriety. The multitude will adopt all sorts of methods to escape the doo insignificance, and get them an ad. from the papers.

the papers.

How very ridiculous are the efforts of people to rise in the world and to get into society, and how odd are their ideas! To many society and social position is a kind of heaven. What society is and where it is located in the society is an interpretable in the society is a society in the society is an interpretable in the society is a society in the society is a society in the society in the society is an interpretable in the society is a society in the society in the society is an interpretable in the society is a society in the society in the society in the society is an interpretable in the society in the society is a society in the society in the society in the society is a society in the society in t cated it is not easy to say. Only if the whirligig man or woman revolves with a sufficient speed, rises to a sufficient

There can be no doubt that degrees

There can be no doubt that degrees of happiness are dependent, under Heaven, on individual character and environment. The whole business of education and breeding is to make men and women capable of enjoying and being enjoyed. And, really, to rise in the world is to acquire or develop tastes and desires and hearty cravings for the very best things. The buoyancy of honorable loves is irresistible; and the soul that they live in cannot be kept down; the soul that lacks them cannot be kept up. And like will to like. The pure and good and bright cannot be ruled out of the society of their likes. Nor can unlikes be forced to mingle freely. The world is all made up of societies; and the surest way to rise in it and attain the company of the best is to learn to love the best rise in it and attain the company of the best is to learn to love the best gifts of God, and the best virtues and endowments of the best people, to be what we want for company and friends, Natural selection determines the rest. Generally, people pursuing the same things will find themselves in company. And society and societies will be deter-mined by avidities and proclivities and concentrality. Mere physical position is mined by avidities and proclivities and congeniality. Mere physical position is no proof of merit. The occupants of the highest ether are not the lovellest birds. It is a study to see what strange comminglements make up clubs, associations, fraternities, and societies. Montesquieu says, give him the first principle of a government, and he understands it altogether. So in general life: Grant the leading idea and purpose of these gatherings, and they are ex-Alfe: Grant the leading idea and purpose of these gatherings, and they are explained. All men and women are compounded of divers and antagonistic ingredients. Intellect and soul and divineness and the devil, with all the minor elements. Very good and very bad; very pure and very foul; very intelligent and very absurd; very plous and very wicked people, may have common weaknesses or common forces that bring them together. The touch of nature weaknesses or common forces that bring them together. The touch of nature makes the whole world kin; and a big feed will gather all sorts; a big show of any sort will get good, bad, and indifferent in one jam. The indulgence of common tastes and appetites makes us to be of the common crowd. The only way for a man or woman, a family, a circle, or a community to rise in the world is not by fame or fortune, but by a single-hearted and unambitious devotion to things true, honest, and just; pure, lovely, and of good report. They are the wings and feathers that lift, the rising material that elevates. The Kingdom of Heaven is within us.

Worried,

tired - overworked - sleeplessness gloomy-nervous. Nervous prostration? No - Dyspepsia Indigestion. Dr.

Dr. Deane's Dys-Deane's pepsia Pills cure this sort of nervous Dyspepsia prostration, and is almost the only medicine that will.

mple will be mailed free for the asking. For druggists', 25c. and 5oc. White wrapper if atted, yellow if howels are losse. DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y. 22-Su, Tu&Th-&wlyfr)

Pills.

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25 per cent. by buying your supply of GRO-CERIES of us. WE GUARANTEE all of our goods strictly fresh and of the best quality-READ OUR PRICES and BE CONVINCED.

5 1-4 pounds Best Granulated Sugar for 25c. | Sweet Oranges, 20c. dozen, Navy Beans, 5c, quart, 10 pounds New Buckwheat for Mc. New Raisins, 4c, pound. Albemarle Pippin Apples, 20c. per peck. New Currants, 3c. a pound. New Citron, 12 1-2c. a pound. New Figs, 6c.

New Mixed Nuts, 3 pounds for 25c. New Lendon Layer Raisins, 7c. per pound. Tailia-rse auc-ion. The of tim-ed blue.

> New Irish, Potatoes, Isc. a peck, or 50c. a bushel. 2 pounds Fresh Table Butter for 25c. New Canned Tomatoes, 5c. New Canned Corn, 5c. New Preserves, all kinds, 5c. a pound. 4 large cans Tomatoes for 25c. Rockwood Cocoa, 8c. a can. Dried Apples, 3c. a pound. Oyster Crackers and Cracker Dust, 6c. a

4 boxes Chalmers's Gelatine for 30c. Wine, for Jelly, 50c, a gallon, Sour Pickles, 20c, per gallon, Best Leaf Lard, 8c, per pound, West of England Sauce, 19c. a bottle. Best Oats, 30c. a bushel. Oil Sardines, 4c. a box; or 7 for Sc. 8 large bars Soap for 25c. Fresh Mixed Cakes, 7c. a pound. Large cans Table Peaches, 10c. Vermont Maple Syrup, 20c. a quart. Imported Claret Wine, 25c. a bottle.

Best New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 40c a gallon. Home-Made Mince Meat, 6c. a pound. Mountain Roll Butter, 15c. a pour Pure Lard, 6c. a pound. Best Ginger Snaps, 4c. a pound, 4 pounds Milk Lunch Crackers, 25c. Good Soda Crackers, 4c. Brass 3-Hoop Cedar Buckets, 18c, Salt Pork, 6c, a pound, Mixed Spices, 20c, a pound. 1/2-pound Cakes White Imported Castile

Scap, 5c. a pound. Rhine Wine, imported, 35c. a bottle, Pulverized Sugar, 6c. a pound. Large bottle Essence Lemon and Vanilla,

Everybody, instinctively, wants to rise; New Strained Honey, 19c., or three pounds a plug.

Canary Seed, 5c. a pound.

Best Cooking Sherry Wine, Sc. a gallon. pounds Table Butter for Me

Jap. Brand Roasted Coffee, Java, and Laguayra, in pound papers, best you ever drank. Try it once and you will use no other-De. a pound.
4 pounds of French Candy for 25c. Christmas Mixture Candy, 7c. a pound.

Checolate Drops, 12%c.
Fine Gunpowder Tm, 40c. a pound. This
is regular 60c. Tea.
Imported Macaroni, Sc. a pound. Caramels, 10c, a pound, All-Cream Candy, Sc. a por Large California Prunes, 3 pounds for the New Codfish, 4c. a pound. Salt Salmon, 8c. a pound. Sweet Cider, 20d. a gallon. Pound box of Best Baking Powder, 10c. Best City Meal, 45c. a bushel.

Old Rye Whiskey, 4 years old, 22 a gallon. Sweet Catawba Wine, 60c. per gallon. Good Rye Whiskey, 51.25 a gallon. Snowflake Patent Family Flour, 33.75 a barrel; or 24c. a sack. Silver King, Minnesota, Patent Family,

the best sold, \$3.90 a barrel; or 25c. XXX Fancy Family Flour, \$3.25 a barrel; or 23c, a sack.

Best North Carolina Cut Herringa, 7c.;
or \$2.50 a half barrel. 3 cakes Buttermilk Toilet Soap for Sc. New Sourkraut, Sc. a quart Boneless Hams, Hc. a pound. Lake Fish, 15c. a dozen, 4-pound jar Preserves, 25c.

Whole-Grain Carolina Rice, Sc. a pound. Best Switzer Cheese, 20c. a pound. Pure Sugar Syrup, 15c. a gallon. Mocha and Java Coffee, Ec. a pound. Can Salmon, 10c. Home-Made Stick Candy, 7c. a pound.

Good Cream Cheese, 19c. Early June Peas, Sc. a can. Fine Bologna Sausage, 7c. a pound, Home-Made Mince Meat, 6c. a pound. Sweet Mixed Pickles, 15c. a quart. Chocolate Drops and Caramels, 12 1-2c. pound. Rough and Ready Chewing Tobacco, 3d

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